The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867. NO. 53.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF THE CONSERVATIVE MEN OF ALABAMA TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Fellow Citizens:

The Conservative men of the State of Alabama in Convention, assembled in the city of Montgomery this fourth day of September, A. D., 1867, beg leave to address you upon matters of momentous interest to you and to the people of Alabama. They respectfully solicit a candid consideration of the facts and arguments to be hereinafter set forth and recited.

At the close of the late unfortunate war between the two sections of the country, the people of Alabama submitted in good faith to its results, accepting its issue as a finality upon all the points, direct or collateral, that had been referred to the arbitrament of the sword, by the belligerent parties. In laying down their arms they clearly understood that they, and their confederates in the struggle, surrendered on the terms which had been expressly or impliedly offered and prescribed by the authorities of the United States in the unanimous declaration made by the two Houses of Congress, on the 9th. day of July, 1862; in the two proclamations of amnesty and pardon, issued by the President on the 8th. day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 26th. day of March, A. D., 1864, respectively; and finally, in the paroles granted to the officers and soldiers of the Confederate armies by the proper military authorities of the United States. According to international usage and law, these terms, whether express or implied, became, both in law and in fact, by tender on one side and acceptance on the other, the virtual treaty of peace between the late belligerents, binding in honor and conscience upon both parties. The people of Alabama appeal to you, fellow citizens, to say whether they have not, in good faith and with the strictest fidelity, discharged every duty and met every obligation imposed upon them by this virtual treaty of peace.

During the progress of the war President Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation, and the abolition of slavery in the South became thus an interpolated, but substantial issue of the war submitted, with the others, to the decision of arms.—The people of Alabama accepted this issue also in good faith as decided against them by the arbitrament of the sword, and by an amendment to their own constitution, and by concurrent ratification of an amendment of the constitution of the United States, they abolished slavery within the limits of their State. They also, at the suggestion and by direction of the authorities of the United States, repudiated their public debt contracted by the State in aid of the war, and renounced by solemn declaration and by repeal of the ordinance of secession, the doctrine of the right of a State to withdraw from the Federal Union. By these public acts the people of Alabama not only expressed their willingness to concede to the United States all that its authorities claimed as the rightful fruits of the war, but manifested their earnest desire for restoration of the former relations between themselves and the people of the United States. They certainly regarded, and had sufficient reason to regard, the overtures made by the authorities of the United States and the acts done by themselves in pursuance of those overtures, as constituting a pledge of the national faith that these relations should be restored at once and upon the former basis. Accordingly, and in compliance with an invitation from the national authorities, they elected Senators and Representatives to Congress in the ancient way, the only step remaining to be taken on their part to restore the relations and comities of the national brotherhood. It is matter of public history that these members were refused admission to their seats—a result for which the people of Alabama were not prepared, in view of what had been done on their part and of what had been promised on the part of the nation.

Not long thereafter a series of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States was submitted for ratification to the several States of the Union, the State of Alabama included. By the theory of the Government, as illustrated by the repeated practice of the States, it lies in the discretion of each individual State to accept or reject proposed amendments to the constitution, without challenge or hindrance from any quarter whatsoever. In the exercise of this high and undoubted prerogative of their State sovereignty, the people of Alabama did, through their Legislature, and for reasons deemed sufficient to themselves, reject the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States above referred to, and in so doing, it is submitted, they did no wrong to, they inflicted no injustice upon, either the people or the other States of the Union.

During the whole course of these events and, indeed, from the moment of the capitulation of the Confederate armies down to the present time, the people of Alabama have been obedient to the law, loyal to the Constitution, and respectful to the authorities of the United States. They have been striving, by industry and economy, to repair their shattered fortunes, to build up the waste places of their State, and to accommodate themselves, as best they could, to their impoverished and altered situation. Though denied the great American and Constitutional right of representation in the national councils, they have yielded unreserved obedience to laws passed without their concurrence, and have responded, without default or abatement, to the heavy taxes which have been levied upon them without any voice of their own in the assessment. They have re-modeled their Constitution and shaped their legislation to make them conform to the altered social and political relations of the colored race in their midst. They have done all and suffered all that has been exacted of them by the hardships of their situation, encouraged and cheered by the hope that, in due time, the passions and the prejudices engendered by war would disappear, and that the great American people, true to their national antecedents, would prove to be both just to themselves and magnanimous to their unfortunate brethren in the South.

But, in the midst of this patient and uncomplaining endurance of the hardships of their lot, the people of Alabama have been called to encounter another and still weightier trial. The Military Bills, passed at the two recent sessions of Congress, have filled them with grief and consternation in the present, and have clouded the whole horizon of their future as a people.

It is not proposed in this address to prove the unconstitutionality of these fearful enactments. That is conceded, even by their authors. The whole scheme of reconstruction under these bills, is avowedly outside of the Constitution, and can be consummated only by contravention of its clearest and most sacred provisions. But it is proposed to point out certain effects and consequences of these bills, of fearful interest, not only to the people of Alabama, but to the people of the whole country, both North and South.

It is clear, in the first place, that they abrogate the Constitution, the laws, and the entire political organism of the State of Alabama, and establish a military government over its people. The theory on which the bills are framed is manifestly that the United States have acquired by conquest a title to the territory of the State of Alabama, and have the belligerent right, not only to set aside its municipal organization, but to reconstruct it upon their own terms and in their own way. It would be easy to show, upon grounds both of reason and authority, the total unsoundness of such a theory.—But conceding it to be true, it follows, upon a principle well settled in the jurisprudence of war, and the law of nations, that the United States, by abolishing the existing State Government of Alabama, become responsible for all the liabilities incurred by the State prior to the late war, and in no wise created for revolutionary and unlawful purposes. The application of this principle to the indebtedness of the ten excluded States would add nearly a hundred millions of dollars to the pecuniary obligations of the United States, which could not be repudiated without a violation of good faith and a clear breach of international law.

It is worthy of consideration, also, that the overthrow of the existing State Government of Alabama, by the operation of these Military Bills, has already destroyed the public credit of the State, and made it impossible for its agents to borrow money, either at home or abroad. These unavoidable and already patent consequences of these bills deserve the profound consideration of the whole country.

It is equally apparent that these bills, by disfranchising the whites and enfranchising the blacks, have given to the latter, though in the minority, a controlling excess of votes over the former, who are largely in the majority, in point of numbers, in the State. The Federal census of 1860 showed that there were then in Alabama 520,444 whites and 435,473 blacks. The State census of last year exhibits nearly similar disproportion in the numbers of the two races in the State. Assuming, then, the white majority in the State to be 80,000, which is rather under than over the census returns, and supposing the ratio of voters to population to be 1 to 5, which is the proportion usually assumed in such estimates, it follows that there are 16,000 more white than black voters in Alabama. But the statistics of registration exhibit an excess of black over white voters of far more than 16,000. And thus it appears that at least 32,000 white voters of Alabama have been disfranchised by these Military bills—a result by no means surprising when we consider the range and character of their proscriptive provisions.

These bills, then, most undeniably put the State of Alabama under the political domination of the blacks. Consider, fellow-citizens, what a crushing calamity that must prove to the interest of both races in the State. The negroes are utterly unfit for political rule. Whatever may be their capabilities for moral and intellectual improvement in the future, they are, at present, as a mass, ignorant, vicious and vindictive, without property, without social elevation, and, in fine, without a single qualification, founded in either knowledge or virtue, to fit them for the august ministry of the ruling a great Commonwealth of the American Union.

* * * * * * *

The political domination of the blacks in Alabama will produce social and political anarchy and confusion in the State. The blacks will be incompetent to govern; the whites will be unwilling to submit to their rule. This must necessarily breed endless contention and strife between the races.—And in what is this confusion to end? Is the strife to continue indefinitely, or will it terminate in a war of races and the extinction or expulsion of the whites or the blacks from the limits of the State?

And what sort of legislation, what kind of government can be expected at the hands of a rude and semi-barbarous race, such as the negroes of Alabama and of the South most undeniably are? Are wise and wholesome laws likely to be enacted by ignorant and corrupt or easily corruptible legislators? Will a domestic police, conservative of order and peace in the community, be established by a race who are now and are likely to continue to be the slaves of their passions and of crimes engendered by their idleness, dissipation, destitution, and consequent ever-increasing degradation? Will the rights either of person or of property be safe or adequately protected by those who, where license permits, are ever conspicuously unmindful of both? Can the delicate and complicated machinery of government be manipulated by hands used only to toil and by brains unaccustomed to think?

The truth is that of all political iniquities recorded in history, this attempt to rule the white by the black race in Alabama must be confessed to be the greatest. It is a barbarism that would crimson with the blush of shame the cheek of the oldest and most hardened despotism in Europe or Asia, and posterity will scarce be able to credit the fact that it is the product of the enlightened nineteenth century, and was invented in a land that claims to be "a land of every land the pride." * * *

Did the limits prescribed for this address permit, it would be easy to point out many other effects of these bills equally disastrous and offensive to the people of Alabama.

The bare anticipation of them, and especially the dread of the political domination of the blacks, is already depleting the population, diverting the resources and arresting the improvement of the State. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of its most enterprising and valuable citizens, filled with disgust at the present condition, and full of despair at the future prospects of the State, are removing from it, carrying with them their capital and energies to other lands or States. Those who remain, stay more from necessity than choice, and disheartened by the dark future which lies before them in Alabama, have neither inducement nor inclination to do more than provide for the necessities of the passing hour. Domestic capital is seeking egress from the State for foreign investment, and foreign capital deterred by the same causes from coming into the State.—A disheartened people, an emigrant population, a paralyzed industry, resources ever diminishing, and the intolerable domination of the blacks fast approaching to a terrible reality, open a dark perspective in the future for the people of Alabama.

And, what, fellow-citizens, have they done to merit that a present so gloomy and a future so appalling should be visited upon them? It is admitted that they took an active and prominent part in the unfortunate war between the two sections of the country. But aside from the mitigating fact that they honestly believed themselves and their Confederates to be in the right in that struggle, and are, therefore, deserving of only the censure and punishment due to an error of judgment, it is submitted, in all seriousness, that they have fully atoned for any criminality they may have contracted by participation in the struggle itself. The flower of their population has been cut off by the casualties of war. Their State is filled with sepulchres and tears. The maimed victims of the struggle are ever before their eyes, to recall its horrors and to attest its fury. Thousands of premature widows and orphans fill their borders and supplicate for pity and help. In all their homes there are vacant seats; in all their hearts there is sadness and memories bitterer than death. Impoverished, cast down from their high estate, their political expectations all blasted, a present without comfort encompassing them, and a future without hope lying before them, the cup of their chastisement would seem to be full to overflowing. Have the age and customs of barbarism returned upon us? Are the passions and the revenges of war never to die out even in peace? Is it magnanimous, is it just, to smite a fallen and helpless foe, no longer an enemy, but a brother in distress? We beseech you, fellow-citizens, to betnink you what it becomes you, as Christians and patriots, to do in a case like this.

To you, therefore, fellow-citizens of the United States, we, the Representatives of the Conservative men of Alabama, who constitute an overwhelming majority of the white men of the State, appeal for help and final deliverance from the perils and calamities which environ the people of Alabama. Yours alone are the prevailing hands which can unloose the galling fetters that bind their limbs. Yours alone is the potent voice which can call up to life and vigor the murdered Constitution from the grave in which Radical violence has laid it. You have a common interest with the people of Alabama in the settlement of the momentous questions which endanger their peace and prosperity in the present, and menace their future with ruin. * * *

Is it not also obvious that the dishonor and ruin of even one State of the Union, by establishing the degrading and destructive rule of the negro over it, will reflect discredit and inflict upon the whole sisterhood of States. "Divided like the billows, but one like the sea," the States of the American Union compose a family of political communities, having a common interest in the honor and prosperity of each other, and any stain upon the escutcheon or blight upon the interest of either is a common discredit and injury to all. Degrade and ruin the State of Alabama by giving it over to the fierce and destructive domination of the blacks, and the whole sisterhood of States, from Maine to California, must feel the blow.

We beg of you, also, fellow citizens, to consider whether these Military bills will not, in their ultimate effects and consequences, bring the whole country virtually under the political rule of the blacks. It is too clear for dispute that they Africanize the entire South. In seven of the ten excluded States there is a controlling majority of registered black voters. In the other three, the heavy black majorities, supplemented by the whites in affiliation with them, will control the political power of the State. Here, then, are ten great Commonwealths of the Union surrendered, by these bills, to the complete domination of the blacks. These States will be entitled to 20 Senators and 50 Representatives in Congress, and to 70 votes in the Electoral Colleges for President and Vice President of the United States. The political power of the blacks is now, and will almost certainly continue to be, a unit. The votes of these ten States, it may be confidently assumed, will be thrown, both in Congress and in the Electoral Colleges, in one compact mass for or against the measures or the candidates of any given party. But 70 votes cast together either in Congress or in the Electoral Colleges will, in the large majority of cases, decide the fate of the measures in the one and control the result of elections in the other. The party controlling these votes must, therefore, become a balance of power party in the legislation and politics of the whole country. And that party, as we have already shown you, will be composed of the blacks and an insignificant handful of whites in the South. The negroes will, then, become the virtual rulers of the whole country, and the United States will be, in effect, Africanized, both North and South. * * *

We tell you, fellow-citizens, that other and higher interests than those of the moment are at stake in the mighty issues of the hour. The white race in America is about to forfeit, by the machinations of a party, its hereditary supremacy over the black race in our country, and to take an inferior position in the scale of public life in America. The principles of these Military Bills, if engrafted upon, and perpetuated in, the policy of the country, will, as we have already shown, subject the white to the domination of the black race not only in the South, but virtually, by means of a black balance of power, throughout the whole Union. The white race, then, both North and South, is called to defend itself, by united efforts and energies, against this bold and avowed attempt to humiliate and degrade it.

To the white race, then, North as well as South, we appeal to come to the rescue of our race. The interests at stake are national; the truths in jeopardy are fundamental and vital. If the South be Africanized now, it will be lost to the use of the white man for an almost indefinite time to come. The domination of the blacks over it will not only expose the larger portion of the capital and population, but will deter emigration and the ingress of capital into it in the future. The blacks, constitutionally indolent and improvident, will do nothing to develope its resources, or to maintain even its present condition. By swift and certain decline it will pass into the shades of a physical and moral eclipse. A stagnant barbarism will overspread its blooming fields. The South will be virtually lost to the cause of American civilization and progress. Shall a calamity like this be permitted to befall the white race in America through a supine neglect of the threatening possibilities of the future? Shall the fairest and most fruitful portion of the land be closed against white emigration from the North, the Middle States, the West, and from broad? Shall these rich fields, already open for culture, these sweet and abounding waters, the comfortable habitations, these groves and temples, and the ten thousand comforts and conveniences of civilized life, be all surrendered to the ownership and use of the Congo race? Will the white race in the Northern States, that has so long and so persistently refused to the few blacks in them a participation in political power, not only force black domination upon the South, but invite it over themselves, by creating a balance of power in the hands of the blacks which must rule over the whole country in the end?

These are grave and momentous questions, and we commend them to the serious consideration of the white race, both North and South.

Our task, fellow-citizens, is done.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 4th, 1867.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars* and *Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

Sec Petersburg Railroad Co.,
PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 23, 1867.

Great Through Freight Route.

THE PETERSBURG RAILROAD has been completed to the Steamers' Wharf on the Appomattox River, thereby avoiding all drayage through the city.

Connections and other arrangements have been made at Weldon with the Wilmington and Weldon and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads and their connections, viz: North Carolina Railroad to Charlotte, N. C.; Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad to Columbia, S. C.; Wilmington and Manchester and North Eastern Railroads to Charleston, S. C.; Cheraw and Darlington Railroad to Cheraw, S. C.; and Western North Carolina Railroad to Morganton, N. C., embracing the following named stations on the North Carolina roads:

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad—Halifax, Enfield, Whitaker's Battleboro', Joyner's, Wilson, Black Creek, Nahunta, Goldsboro', Pikeville, Everettsville, Dudley, Mt. Olive, Faison, Bowden's, Warsaw, Magnolia, Rose Hill, Teachey's, Duplin Road, Lecsburg, South Washington, Burgaw, Ashboro', Rocky Point, Marlboro', and North East.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad—Gaston, Littleton, Macon, Warrenton, Ridgeway, Junction, Henderson, Kittrell's, Franklinton and Wake Forest.

North Carolina Railroad—Morrisville, Durham's, Hillsboro', Mebane's, Haw River, Graham, Company Shops, Gibson's, McLean's, Greensboro', Jamestown, High Point, Thomasville, Lexington, Hotsburg, Salisbury, China Grove, Concord and Harrisburg.

Western North Carolina Railroad—Marion, Burnsville, Asheville, Rutherfordton, Hendersonville, Marshall and Waynesville.

Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad—Columbia, S. C.

North Eastern Railroad—Charleston, S. C.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad—To Cheraw, S. C.

Arrangements have also been made for carrying through freights at Petersburg and City Point, with the Powhatan Steamboat Company to Baltimore, No. 90 Light Street Wharf, J. W. Brandt, President; with Clyde's line of steamers to Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde Agent, 14 N. Delaware street, and with Old Dominion Steamship Company for New York, shipping point Pier 36 North River, foot of Beech street, N. L. McCready, President, office 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

Through freights marked via Petersburg to or from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and above named places in North and South Carolina, transported as cheap and expeditiously as by any other route.

Through bills lading will be given with the rates guaranteed at the depots and shipping points of the companies comprising this Great Through Route.

To insure the safety of freight, direct your consignors to mark all produce and merchandise care of Railroad Agent, Petersburg, who will forward them *free* of extra charge to their destination, North or South.

R. B. PEGRAM,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 27—44-1m

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Another lot of N. C. Family Flour, for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 27—4t.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLANNELS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS,
Neat Low-Priced
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,
For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also
BLEACHED AND BROWN
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
HICKORY SHIRTINGS,
DENIMS, TICKINGS,
COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;
WITH A
FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.
Aug 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over!

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of Sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JONES, } JOSEPH CARR.
September 5—33-3m.

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!!
IN NEW SACKS,

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 11—31-tf Market Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

'67 September Grinding. '68

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour GROUND IN SEPTEMBER is the BEST,—especially if it to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.
Oct 18-1y

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED

PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and, I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of the State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City referrence, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1.50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED;

100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
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STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest style of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $15.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS,
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHER IN STORE at reduced price.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept. 13—1w. Agent.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEBRATED Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS,

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867.

RAILROADS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The press of the State has had a good deal to say, of late, about the Railroads, and we regret to see that the impression is being made, that a combination has been formed by the Roads in which the State is a stockholder, to trammel and put down the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which was so fortunate as to have become the purchaser of the State's interest in that Road, under an ordinance of the State Convention. We are not prepared to judge *any one* hastily or harshly, much less the respectable parties who are connected with all these Roads. Is it not more reasonable to suppose, and far more charitable to believe, that the object of the North Carolina, Wilmington and Weldon and the Atlantic Roads is to *help themselves*, rather than to *injure* the Raleigh and Gaston? We prefer to believe this, yet we find that many of the friends of the latter begin to doubt seriously the friendship of some of the managers of the other Roads.

The people of the State are interested deeply in the success and prosperity of all of these Roads,—as much so in the prosperity of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as in any of the others. For every honorable man must see, that it was no crime in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, that it became the purchaser of the State's interest in that Road, by paying the price asked for its stock, nor should that fact work, in the least, to the discredit or damage of that Road. Indeed, it is highly creditable to the energy and foresight of the friends of the Road.—Nor does that fact, by any means, release the State and people from the obligation to act in good faith towards that Road in all respects; nay, it rather strengthens that obligation, for, by that act of the Raleigh & Gaston Road, it rid the State of some $700,000 indebtedness. But in the absence of positive proof of the fact, we wholly discard the idea, that any of the managers of the other Roads are aiming to trammel and injure the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, but that the recent management on the other Roads is prompted by the desire and purpose to *help themselves*, without intending to injure others. It may be that our Railroads, none of them, are conducted on strictly Gospel principles. We wish they were, for then each would "love his neighbor as himself." But the world has a far different standard of morals from this. At least, long observation convinces us that while every man in business wants his neighbor to act upon Gospel principles towards him, on the other hand most men think that, in matters of trade, a different rule should be applied in their dealings with others. We have found, as a general rule, most men desire a *little advantage* at least, on their side, in every trade.

But we did not touch upon the subject, with the view of entering into any controversy on either side. We are sincere friends of all the Roads. We desire the prosperity of all, for the reason that if our Roads are conducted with a view to facilitate general trade and accommodation, as they ought to be, their prosperity would greatly contribute to the general prosperity of our whole people. Yet we wish it understood that we stand ready to rebuke the exhibition of any disposition, on the part of any two or three of our Roads, entering into a combination to injure or defeat the success of any similar enterprise, simply because the State is not a stockholder in it. All our Roads, we trust, are, and should be, conducted upon high, honorable business principles, in view of the promotion of their own good.—If any are not, the facts should be plainly and clearly made known to the public in a form admitting of no doubt, and over the signatures of responsible names. We belong to no party or faction or corporation, nor will we be controlled by any other consideration, in our judgments or duties as public journalists, than the public good.

We must therefore recur to the principles we have heretofore enunciated:

1. No Railroad charter in this State gives authority, whether the State is a stockholder or not, to monopolize the business of a public carrier, unless by its locality, its superior skill, promptness and business energy, it may claim it fairly and honorably.

2. Above all, no Railroad can legitimately claim the right, in its management, to discriminate in its business arrangements against the true and solid interests of the travelling public or of the farmers and merchants. The greater interests of the public, we hold, cannot and must not be overlooked, but must be carefully guarded.

We, therefore, think it due to the public to say, that the frequent changes in the schedules of our Railroads are perplexing and detrimental to the public good. It is absolutely necessary for the public accommodation, that the connections of the North Carolina Railroads should be made as close and as uniform as possible between the Railroads and public throughfares in the States North and South of us. The travelling public should be left to a free and unrestrained choice of routes in going North and South, and each Railroad should consult its own ability and the full accommodation of the public, in all its arrangements. Again, the same principles should apply in reference to freight. The best, quickest and safest routes to the best markets should be left open and untrammelled to the choice of farmers and merchants.—Trade and commerce must not be interrupted in their natural course. We are North Carolinians and we are proud of our State and people. If our North Carolina seaports and Railroads can make it to the interest of every farmer and merchant in the State to buy and sell at our own seaports, we should not only rejoice at it, but we would do all we can to promote it. If by any efforts of ours or of the whole State, we could make Wilmington, Newbern or Morehead City, rival New York, none would rejoice more than we. But we cannot be blind to the force of the principles which control commerce and trade, which are as unchanging and irreversible as the laws of nature themselves. Like water, trade will go, will find vent, only where its channels lead it. People *will sell* where they can get the highest price, and they *will buy* where they can buy the cheapest. But in doing this, they will always consult time and cost and the advantages of routes and markets. Our sole aim, therefore, in these remarks, is to advertise all concerned, that it is the true interest of all, to work to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, in all our plans to secure our own interests. Let the great routes of public travel and freight be left open and unembarrassed to all, either by high tariffs, or slow time, or bad connections, and then, if *all* the Rail Roads will change their policy, and encourage *way* travel and *way* freight by prudent reductions of the cost to our home people, the interests of all will be more prosperous. Thousands upon thousands of dollars can be secured to our Railroads, by this *penny saving* policy, while the interests of agriculture, horticulture and the local employment of our people would be greatly promoted.

REGISTRATION—WHAT IT SHOWS.

The table of complete returns of Registration, which we published on Saturday, embraced forty counties. The result in these foots up:

Whites	47,965
Blacks	35,940
White majority	12,025

There are eighty-nine Counties in the State. If the same ratio of registration shall prevail in the forty nine Counties to be heard from officially, the total registered vote of the State will be some 185,000,—about 106,000 of which, in round numbers, will be whites, and about 79,000 blacks.—The same ratio will probably not obtain, for the reason that many of the Counties, in which the colored predominance is greatest, are included in the published table, and for the further reason that most of the largest voting Counties are also embraced. But taking the exhibit as the basis of an approximate calculation, it may be assumed that the entire registered vote of the State will be at least 165,000, and that of that number the whites will probably have 95,000 and the blacks 70,000.

According to the census of 1860, there were, in round numbers, about 660,000 white inhabitants of North Carolina, and about 330,000 negroes. The largest vote ever cast in the State was polled in the excited gubernatorial campaign of the same year, when the aggregate was about 113,000. This would make the proportion of voters at that time to the whole white population something over five to one. Supposing that the blacks had, at that day, been enfranchised, the same ratio would have given only about 57,000 black voters.

We suppose that the relative population is greater now in favor of the whites than in 1860, though an enumeration would not disclose any notable increase or decrease in the total population of the State. The losses during the war, so far as the aggregate is concerned, have doubtless been more than compensated by the natural increase and the influx of new comers; but so far as the relative proportion of the races is concerned, the losses on the one side, by the casualties of war, have been less than the decrease on the other, by the fugitivism of blacks during the struggle and the unusual mortality that has prevailed among them since their emancipation.

The probable summary of registration in the State, therefore, discloses two very important facts: First, that the disfranchisements are greater than we had supposed; for it must be remembered that quite a considerable number of the conjectured 95,000 white voters are strangers, who have come in since the termination of the war. We assume, in this view of the case, what we believe to be the fact, that, very generally, those who are permitted to register have done so. Of course, some have not; but we doubt whether many, except in a few localities, have declined to do their duty in this particular. Secondly, it is indubitable, according to the showing made, that large numbers of negroes have registered who had no right to do so. This has been patent in the registration disclosures in other States, and it is now certain, also, that the most flagrant and shameful abuses have been perpetrated in North Carolina. This has, doubtless, been accomplished in two ways: Many negroes have registered, who have not attained their majority,—a matter difficult, in their case, frequently, of determination; and many more have registered, perhaps, more than once, owing to the fact that so many of them are known in different localities by different names. In this latter case, the presumption is that they will hardly be able to *vote* as often as they have registered, for the reason that, while registration was had on different days, the elections will be uniform throughout the State.

Upon the whole, the probable result is as satisfactory as could have been expected under the peculiar circumstances of the case. Our white fellow citizens, as a general rule, have registered, so far as they were allowed to do so, with a gratifying unanimity. By concert, co-operation, and unity among all conservative, moderate men, they have it in their power to save our good old State from the fate of Tennessee and from the perils which menace our other sister States of the South. We do not believe but that a number of our sensible, thinking and correct colored people will refuse to be led by the nose by the Radical demagogues, who would use them in order to oppress their fellow citizens and secure the spoils of office. If we are mistaken, if the colored people array themselves *en masse* on one side, upon them must rest the fearful responsibility of creating *parties of races*,—a calamity which every good man deprecates and which would result in untold evils to the black race

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Oct. 2, 1867.

This little mountain town is admirably named. The situation is high and airy. It is strange that disease should ever visit this Western region. But this fallen earth affords no immunity from the curse of Adam. For the first time, I learn, the Typhoid Fever has paid Mount Airy a visit this summer. But ordinarily its health is a proverb, far and wide.

THE LOCALITY.

It is but four miles to the Virginia line. It is a real "Gretna Green" for Virginia lovers. Many a *knot* has been tied here. These fugitives come over from the border counties of the old Dominion to get married in North Carolina. Shame upon the old "Commonwealth," that she should practice a cruel persecution of so tender a passion, and drive its votaries over the lines, to find a more friendly code! But let them come. They will find ours a genial latitude for all such enterprises. And if one may judge from the number of Virginians found scattered throughout North Carolina, it would be fair to infer that they find the old North State a good country to settle in, as well as to marry in.

Mount Airy is three miles from Wytheville, Va. It is nine more to Max Meadows, on the Va. & East Tennessee R. R.; in all sixty two miles to the nearest Railroad on that side, and the Blue Ridge to cross. It is but sixty miles to High Point on our Railroad, and no mountain to cross. Yet the merchants do all their shipping by the Va. and E. Tenn. R. R. A leading merchant tells me that he might sometimes order from Raleigh, or Newbern, or Wilmington; but he does not know the names of our business men in these cities! I gave him the name of one or two. But do not these firms know the value of printer's ink? Let business men advertise and pay the printer. Send hand bills, circulars, newspaper advertisements, and they will feel it sensibly in due time.

ITS RESOURCES.

No little wealth is gathering around this place. And no wonder. First, it is a great corn country. I think, after some observation over our State, that the present corn crop is better in the valley of the Yadkin and its tributaries than any where I know. Corn is now sixty cents in trade. It is hauled away to the country below.

The vicinity yields beautiful iron and in abundance. This is a source of great income.

There is a driving business done as follows: People manufacture wagons of their own wood and iron; hitch in the horses and mules of their own raising; load up with beautiful yellow tobacco, of their own growth and manufacture; drive off to Georgia; sell out wagons, horses and all, and come home by rail, with "a pocket full of money."

HAMBURG YARN.

The noted "Hamburg Cotton Yarn" is made in a mile of this place. The enterprising manufacturer manages to turn out a hundred bunches a day.

Occasionally you see cotton growing in this region, but the crop is by no means abundant. Yellow Tobacco is the more abundant, and has sold this year at twenty-two and-a-half cents, by the crop. The grade has been pronounced very fine. But *I* would as soon think of calling Ipecac good as Tobacco.

A BIG ROCK.

In the immediate vicinity of Mount Airy, lies a rock that presents an exposed surface which some estimate to be about *fifty acres*. It is all exposed, except spots, here and there, of earth and light shrubbery. It is supposed to be a solid mass. It is granite, mingled with foreign substances, and is good building stone.

If North Carolina should ever want to build another State House, it would be *economical* to build it right along side this fifty acre rock. Then, being only four miles from Virginia, the Virginia Legislator, too, who once came to Raleigh, instead of going to Richmond, to attend the Legislature, would not have far to go. He said he selected Raleigh, because it was so much closer to his section.

RAILROADS.

Two Roads are in contemplation here,—one from Norfolk to Bristol, Tenn., and another from the Coal Fields, on Deep River, to Wytheville or Max Meadows, both *via* Mount Airy. I have nothing to ship on Railroads except a wife and two children. But if the Coal Fields Railroad should be built through this region, I shall expect to ship my little freight here the first summer, to enjoy this beautiful country, the scenery, high healthy atmosphere, cheap living and excellence in general. *Provided*, first, that we do not get to be too old, before the said Internal Improvement shall be completed; for, from present appearances, scarcity of money, slow reconstruction, and other signs, the said Railroad is very slow in starting to Wytheville or anywhere else.

A LAND OF GOLD.

Mount Airy is a delightful oasis in this dry desert of paper currency. A great deal of trading is done in this section, in gold and silver. I am informed by a business man that he has taken in *two thousand* dollars in specie, since Spring. A horse sold, to-day, for one hundred and ten dollars in gold. And, standing by a counter, this afternoon, I saw a customer pay for goods in silver coin. I felt as though the "Auld Lang Syne" was about to return. Let no man despair of our good old State. It will revive again.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

This wonderful couple live near this little town. In olden time they discovered a strong *penchant* for slavery and invested to a considerable extent. They owned some forty or fifty. The loss of them, and the pressure of a considerable family, have sent them around the country showing again—last heard from *en route* to Quincey, Ill. One of their children, a deaf mute, once attended the N. C. Institution at Raleigh. They have a good landed estate, and a good string of heirs *apparent*. No doubt they will return with a good purse. They are a most remarkable phenomenon; bound inseparably at the chest, by a vital connection, or supposed, at least, to be vital.—They have ever been subjects of great curiosity, and drew large numbers of visitors, in their travels, in former years. Thus, what appears to be a misfortune to them, has, by a strange but kind Providence, resulted first in their exit from the heathen kingdom of Siam to a christian land; and, secondly, in all the ease that wealth can confer.

I leave Mt. Airy with a sigh, and also a resolve to go again to this pleasing little town, if I can.

As I shall not mail this letter until I reach a railroad, I will leave it unsealed a day or two, for a few more "dottings down."

THE PILOT.

Pilot Mountain I pass *en route*. This Mountain sometimes goes by the name of "The Ararat." Why called Pilot, no one seems to know, more than that it is supposed to have served as a Pilot to the Indians. But Pilot is not an Indian word.

It presents two separate views, wholly unlike each other. From the East it is conical, rising to a vast height, and terminating in a regularly shaped column, almost as perpendicular as masonry. This column goes by the name of "The Pinnacle." It is of rock, and rises from the top of the Mountain some three hundred feet. The top is a level surface of about three acres of earth and stones, with a good crop of half sized oaks and other trees upon it. A rabbit turned loose upon this level plateau would meet with difficulty in getting down again, owing to the steepness of the sides of the column.

There are several summer boarding houses in the immediate vicinity of the Pilot, and the wonder is that our country does not afford a sufficient number of the lovers of nature to keep these hotels filled with visitors during summer.

The base of the east side is washed by the Yadkin river.

The South view is poetically called "The hog's back view," and appropriately, so far as outline goes. It has very much of a hog's back look about it. The Pinnacle, from the South side, is on what would be the hog's head.

Ascent to the top is not very difficult.—A carriage may be driven up the slope, say half the distance. Then the journey can be made a little farther on horse-back, but here the animals must be tied, and the "*Walker Line*" takes you to the base of the column. This you scale by a ladder. But the summit once gained, you are amply paid for all your pains. The view is incredible on a clear day; I will not attempt a description of it.

DRIED FRUIT.

As one travels over these upper counties, nearly every woman you see is peeling fruit to dry. The children are at it. It is the currency of this section. They buy dry goods with it, as readily as they could with Greenbacks.

Nearly every farm has what is called a Dry House. It is usually built of chestnut wood; a miniature log house, daubed with mud and securely covered. Underneath is a brick or rock flue for fire, after the fashion of a kiln. Above is the hot room in which fruit is placed, on boards or trays, after being peeled and cut and sun dried for part of a day—the more the better, provided you keep the flies away. Dry Houses are very numerous. Take the dried fruit business "up one side and down tother," and this section surely excels.

SALEM ONCE MORE.

Few places in North Carolina seem more wide awake than Salem. All is stir and business, and when this is the case, there is to be found mirth also. If you want to put a community into a good humore, and light up the countenances of the masses, give them something to do that will turn out profits.

I have heard of a man who was asked if he dealt in dried fruit, and who answered with some feeling, "no," as though it was too much on the apple-cart order for a gentleman who wore gold spectacles. But let us see. Mr. E. A. Vogler informed me, recently, that, up to this time, he has shipped over one hundred tons of dried fruit; and I see he is out with a circular, "Wanted to buy" one hundred thousand pounds of apples alone, to say nothing of other varieties. I learn that he has an order for fifty thousand pounds of apples from one house in the North. Sometimes he buys forty thousand pounds a day. But does it pay? Salem would not be Salem without E. A. Vogler, and E. A. Vogler would not be E. A. Vogler, but for the immense trade he does in fruit—dried fruit. He has out a circular, every few days, giving the "prices current." And he certainly has one of the finest business houses in this State. It has every convience that could be desired. It is built in fine style, and was all up in some twelve or fourteen weeks from the time it was commenced.

The Sheriff of the county said, last year, that he could tell almost the day Mr. Vogler began to pay out money for fruit, for the people commenced then to pay taxes.—This year he repeats the same assertion. Is that paying? Fruit is the main business here, and every body seems to be benefitted by it. But of all the fruit establishments Mr. Vogler's is the largest. His store is like the throat of the funnel, through which most of the fruit of the region back of this runs.

Let the starched merchant disdain so small a business. All the better for Salem!

THE OLD TOWN CLOCK.

Salem has many links that connect it with the past. Among these is an old town clock, that not only strikes the hours, but, also, notes the quarters; one stroke for a quarter past, two strokes for half past, etc.

Nothing is more perceptible than the influence of a town clock. It regulates everything, day laborers, meals, preaching and all. Every body goes by it. The house clocks are all set by it. It is right hard for a man to sit still and do nothing whilst the clock keeps telling him how late it is, especially when it comes down to the quarters. Nothing short of deep seated, chronic laziness can stand that.

ITINERANT.

THE TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.

Washington Correspondence Boston Post, Oct. 1.

Hon. James Lyons, of Virginia, one of the counsel for Mr. Davis, stopped here yesterday on his return from Canada, where he had been to consult with his client relative to the approaching trial in November. Mr. Lyons says the defendant is ready and anxious for a trial. The line of defence will be to admit all the facts and deny the legal conclusions. It will be contended that the recognized constitutional doctrine prior to the war, as taught by the North and South, was that the citizen owned his first allegiance to his State. It having immediate control of his life and property, treason to the State involves the loss of both, and in a controversy between the States and the Federal Government, if adhesion to the State was treason to the Federal Government, the citizen was so circumstanced that he was guilty of treason whichever side he espoused. It will be denied that our Government could have been so framed as to involve the citizen in treason with a loss of property and life in spite of any effort on his own part to prove loyal. The constitutional question is one which had never been judicially settled, and as the "State Rights" view of it had generally been taught and maintained by the leading men of all sections, the defence will claim that the opposite doctrine cannot now be settled for the first time by the conviction and punishment of Mr. Davis. They regard the question as now fully settled by the war outside of the Constitution, but will deny the justice of applying the decision to transactions happening before the question was settled.

Ben. Wade, in his speech at Cleaveland, Ohio, the other day, said "the country is now in a perilous crisis,"—commenting upon which, the Springfield (Ill.) *Register* remarks:

Whose fault is it? The Radical Congress and Radical Governors in the North have been controlling the country since the close of the war. All the laws made for the government of the people, both North and South, have been made by a Radical Congress and Radical State Legislatures. If the country is in a "perilous crisis," the Radicals alone are responsible. They have had full sway.

At a meeting of Union soldiers—men who fought in the Federal army against the South—and assisted in freeing the negro—held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 25th of September last, a strong and decided stand was taken against negro suffrage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED by a graduate of the University of North Carolina. A fixed salary preferred. Address

W. H. MILLER,
Shelby N. C.

REFERENCES:

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., Chapel Hill, N. C.
Maj. Gen. ROBT. HOKE, Lincolnton, N. C.
A. M. SHIPP, D. D., Spartansburg, S. C.
Oct 8—w4w*

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CONCENTRATED LYE,
Black Grain Pepper,
Horse Shoe Nails and Shoe Pegs,
S. W. Collins & Co's Axes, assorted in box,
Cut and Carpet Tacks.

$500 Worth Manufactured Tin Ware,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee-Pots, Covered Buckets and Kettles,
Wash and Tin Pans, pint and half-pint Cups,
Pie and Bake Pans, Oil Cans, Milk Strainers,
Buckets and Coolers, and Cup Pans.

ALSO

Tin Ware made to order and repaired at short notice. Roofing and Guttering done in the best manner.

Shop over our Store, No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 8—53-tf With Hart & Lewis.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 15th DAY OF OCTOBER, I SHALL sell at Auction that valuable House and Lot in the Western Ward, belonging to Dr. ANGUS LEITCH.

The lot fronts on West Street 80 feet. I do not know the depth. There are four rooms to the House; two Kitchens and a Smokehouse and a good Well of Excellent Water in the yard. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance in three equal instalments, 6 and 12 and 18 months, with notes and good security, and interest from day of sale, and deed retained till last payment is made.—Possession given 12th day of November, 1867.

J. B. FRANKLIN
Oct. 8—53-td Agent.

NOTICE.

BY A DECREE OF THE COURT OF EQUITY of Hertford County, Fall Term, 1867, I shall sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 2nd day of November next,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

belonging to the estate of the late Abner J. Perry, dec'd.

The HOME TRACT, containing, by estimate, 780 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. C. Moore and Jas. Taylor, dec'd, will be sold on a credit of one and two years, interest from date, with bond and approved security.

The BRICK HOUSE TRACT contains three hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the first mentioned Tract and the lands of Jordan J. Horten and others. One-third of this Tract, or one-third of the purchase money, will be cash; on the other two-thirds one and two years time will be given, with bond and good security, and interest from date. Excepting the cost in both will be cash.

Oct. 8—53-2taw2w J. A. VANN, C. M. E.

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES Horse Powers. H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—20-1t Newbern, N. C.

CHOICE GROCERIES CHEAP FOR CASH!!

I AM TO-DAY IN RECEIPT OF A FULL stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I have carefully selected to suit the taste of my customers.

I respectfully invite the attention of those, who are about to purchase, to the cheapest and best Groceries in the City of Raleigh—consisting of

Sides, Shoulders, Breasts and Hams,
Refined Leaf Lard,
Prime Factory, E. D., and Pine Apple Cheese,
Family Roe Herrings,
Mackerel, in Kits,
Smoked Beef Tongues,
Sugars of all grades,
Family Flour, warranted,
Low grades Flour.
Prime White Meal
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
Delicious Green and Black Tea.
Soda, Cream and Sugar Crackers, and many other articles; all of which I can and will sell, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 7—52 tf Market Square.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! RECEIVED DAILY AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls,

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of the celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,
For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Ladies' and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand-Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct. 7—52-tf

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, from Nov. 1st, a small, convenient and well finished HOUSE, situated in the Western Ward, with a well of good water on the lot. Apply to

C. J. IREDELL,
At National Bank.
Raleigh, Oct. 5—51-3t

NORTH CAROLINA SCUPPERNONG WINE, in bottles, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand one-horse Wagon.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO
Sept. 27—44-tf Wholesale Grocers.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867. With HART & LEWIS.

For the Ætna Life Insurance Company, $7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of North Carolina,) payment in full for the policy of John F. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,607, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost.

WILLIS H. SANDERS,
Attorney for
MRS. SANDERS AND CHILDREN.
Sept. 3—32-3m

CORN! CORN! CORN!
Constantly arriving and for sale by
Sept. 16—34-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE, CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.,
6 doors North of Market Square

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.
Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.
Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.

It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies, far and near. So just call before you buy elsewhere, at

MRS. OETTINGER'S.
(You all know where she lives.)

P. S.—She will have an opening on Thursday, 10th of October.

October 3—3m.

TO THE MUSICAL WORLD.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his patrons, and the musical public in general, that he has established

A GENERAL MUSICAL AGENCY

AT HILLSBORO', N. C.,

The purpose of which is to assist those who wish to purchase Pianos or any other Musical Instruments, in procuring THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

All Pianos sold by him are WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

To those who wish their Pianos tuned or repaired, experienced and reliable workmen will be sent.

Sheet Music will be sold at New York *store prices*. Orders for such must be accompanied *by the money*.

Parents and guardians will do well to consult him before purchasing Pianos or Melodeons, as his aim is to introduce the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS in our country, and they will *run no risk of being disappointed*.

Having been engaged in the Music business, in this State and Virginia, for the last *fifteen years*, he flatters himself with the belief that *he has been and always will be able to give entire satisfaction*.

Respectfully,

CHARLES O. PAPE.
Prof. of Music, Hillsboro', N. C.
October 3, 1867—3m.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

☞ NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL, ☜

Just received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

L. E. HEARTT'S OLD STAND,

SO LONG known to the public, is again filled with a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Long experience, and a thorough acquaintance with the Dry Goods' Trade in all its branches, justifies us in saying to the community at large, that their interest will be promoted by an examination of our well selected Stock.

DRESS GOODS,

A great variety in

Merinos, figured and plain,
Poplins, " "
De Laines, " "
Empress Cloths,
Alpacas,

And other materials of latest styles.

CALICOS,

Of good styles and handsome, at 12½, 15 and 18.

DOMESTIC WORSTEDS,

At 25 and 30.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

A lot of very handsome

CLOAKS,

at very low figures—and cannot be beaten at the prices.

We will sell as cheap as any house in the city. Fresh arrivals, as the season advances, to suit demands.

Oct 1—tf.

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON. OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—3ms

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received and for sale by
Sept. 18—34-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of

Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of MR. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Oct. 1—3mos.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

McPhail's Wharf, Town Point,

KADER BIGGS, }
J. J. BIGGS. } NORFOLK, Va.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal advances on consignments.

Bagging and Rope furnished at lowest market prices, payable in Cotton.

☞ Agents for the Improved Taylor and Georgia Cotton Gin.

October 2d, 1867—1y.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING, WAGON MATERIAL, &c.

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH

W. R. C. LAND,

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,

Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

L. BERKLEY. | W. M. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

16 WEST MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, R. J. HARRISS
Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,

Of Chatham County, N. C.,

WITH

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, B. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.

Sept. 23—40-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESTINY, OR LIFE AS IT IS,

BY ROSALIE MILLER MURPHY.

SPLENDIDLY PRINTED, and nicely bound in cloth. Price $1,75.

This is a charming NEW BOOK, by a young Southern author. Just received and for sale by

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Sept 21—39-tf Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.

MEAL! MEAL!! MEAL!!!

200 BUSHELS MEAL, Water-ground, made from

☞ PRIME WHITE CORN. ☜

Just received by
Sept. 21—39-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept. 28—45-tf.

LIME! LIME!!

2,000 BBLS. FRESH STONE LIME, in store and for sale by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Sept. 25—42-1m Wilmington, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. B. Franklin, Agent, will sell, at auction, on the 15th., a valuable House and Lot in the Western Ward.

Situation as Teacher wanted by a graduate of the University of North Carolina. Excellent references appended. Address W. H. Miller, Shelby, N. C.

Labor-Saving Pump, Agricultural Implements; Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Sale of two valuable tracts of land, in Hertford County, on the 2nd. prox., under an Equity decree: J. A. Vann, C. M. E.

J. Brown (with Hart & Lewis) advertises an additional catalogue of useful and desirable articles.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—A new schedule goes into operation on this Road, also. The train leaves for the North, at ten minutes after ten o'clock; and, returning, it reaches Raleigh at half-past nine, P. M.

It is said that, by these new schedules, passengers will be taken through to Portsmouth and Baltimore in the same time as by the Piedmont and Richmond route.

So far as the Press is concerned, the whole arrangement on all the Roads is abominable, and we do not believe that it will redound to the public benefit.

EATING HOUSES.—The new Railroad arrangements have compelled Mr. Blair, of the "Yarborough," to abandon the Railroad Eating House at the Depot in this City.—We regret this interruption in the excellent arrangements which he had perfected. "It is an ill wind, however, that blows nobody good," as the Scotch say. The new schedule enables the worthy proprietors of the Company Shops Hotel to furnish one meal at least,—supper, if not breakfast, also.

By the way, we have a friend, who boards at the Shops, and who, we suspect, has a decided leaning towards a good dinner, and he makes a very favorable report of the fare he gets there.

COTTON.—There is on exhibition, at Messrs. Pulliam, Jones & Co's., a cotton-stalk, from the farm of Dr. Miller, near this City, which has on it at least 150 bolls and squares. Who can top this?

BANKERS AND BROKERS.—This appears to be a profitable business in this State. We observe that our friend Thos. W. Dewey, Esq., has opened a new Banking House in Charlotte, under the style of Thos. W. Dewey & Co. Mr. Dewey is one of the best financiers in the State.

Messrs. Disosway, Guion & Co., Bankers, have for some months been engaged in the same business in Newbern. Our friend Dr. J. A. Guion, former Cashier of the Newbern Bank of Commerce, is an active member of the firm.

AMERCED.—We learn that, at the term of Wake Superior Court held last week, judgment was prayed and obtained against the Sheriffs of Currituck, Cherokee and Orange, for non-settlement of taxes with the Comptroller and Treasurer, as required by law. They were mulcted in the sum of $1,000 each. These were the only delinquents.

COUNTERFEIT $100 BILL.—We have seen, within a few days, a $100 counterfeit bill on "The Central National Bank of the City of New York." The signatures are pretty well executed, but the counterfeit is very palpable in the printing. We have seen no genuine bill of that Bank with which to compare it. We presume its general appearance accords with the genuine, but the eye of any one will detect its spurious character, by the error in the word "maintain" on the right edge of the bill. Instead of the word "maintain" in capitals, on the white ground on the right edge, the word in the counterfeit is spelled "*mainiain*," the *t* being substituted by an *i*. There is reason to fear that this and other counterfeit bills are being circulated in our mountain Counties in exchange for lands, beef, and medicinal roots, &c., where they are not readily detected. Every one will do well to keep his eyes open, when receiving, especially, the "National Currency." This bill was received by a gentleman of high character and good business tact, without close examination.

THE WEATHER decidedly smacks of winter. Fires are comfortable in-doors, while vegetation is still green out-side. The decadence of the leaves, indeed, is unusually delayed. The first really *nipping frost*, however, will bring them down.

OUR GRATEFUL acknowledgments are due to friends in Chowan and Surry for their kind favors in the way of accessions to our list of Weekly subscribers.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Danville *Times* returns thanks to Tourgee, the head man of Registration in Caswell, on behalf of the white men—and several colored ones,—of that County, for his various Radical harangues to the colored people. It says:

"He has completely demolished radicalism all over the County. One or two more extreme radical speeches from him would undoubtedly result in ruining the "Loyal League," notwithstanding the League deprecates him. He made a 'talk' to the 'League' in Milton, and tried very hard to make the second, but it was no go—the colored folks refused to hear him. His confiscation sentiments did not suit honest people, and they could not exactly "see" the benefit accruing to them by taking his radical advice, and we feel assured that the colored people of Caswell will be very much obliged to Mr. Tourgee if he will content himself by eating his own wooden nut-megs, slap-jacks and pumpkin pies, minding his own business and letting theirs alone."

—W. W. Spencer, Esq., County Court Clerk of Hyde, died a few days since. He was a most excellent and valuable citizen and deservedly popular in his County.

—A considerable revival of religion is progressing in Washington, N. C., under the ministration of the Rev. J. S. Long.

—Thos. L. Lea, Esq., of Caswell, died on Wednesday last. He was Sheriff of the County for a number of years, and was one the most respectable and prominent farmers of the County.

—Blum's Farmers' and Planters' Almanac for the year 1868 is out. We are indebted to L. V. Blum, the Publisher, at Salem, for a copy. It is well gotten up, as usual, and is filled with excellent matter, in addition to the calculations.

WE PUBLISH, on our first page, some extracts from an address recently issued by the Conservatives of Alabama, to the people of the United States. It is a moderate, dignified and patriotic paper, and, one would suppose, cannot fail of making a profound impression upon the public mind at the North. We regret that our space will not allow us to give it entire. It is, perhaps, not so necessary here, for it but speaks what nine-tenths of us feel; but we hope that means will be taken to secure its general publication among those to whom it is addressed.

TO-DAY, the elections take place in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and one or two of the smaller States. The telegraph, to-night, will probably afford us some idea of the results.—We look to them with much hope, not unmixed with apprehension.

GEN. CANBY AND GOV. WORTH.—We learn that Gen. Canby has invited Gov. Worth to an interview at Columbia. We presume that Gov. Orr, also, will be present.

SENATOR HUNTER ON VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.—Ex-Senator Hunter, of Virginia, is here, and had a long interview with President Johnson this evening relative to his prospects for a pardon. Mr. Hunter states that the leading men of Virginia are opposed to a Convention, as they prefer the present military rule to negro supremacy. Many planters within his knowledge have expressed a willingness to give a portion of their land to encourage immigration, but the immigrants are unwilling to accept if they are to be subject to a negro government. He thinks the Convention will be defeated, not by failing to vote, but by voting down the proposition, unless an agreement is concluded with the blacks, as is anticipated will be the case, to the effect that the negroes shall fill all the Federal offices, if they will leave the management of the State Government to the whites. Mr. Hunter speaks very flatteringly of General Schofield's administration of affairs in Virginia.—*Wash. Cor. Boston Post, Oct.*

The London *Times* very justly remarks on the present aspect of affairs in this country that it presents an introversion of the protecting power which might be amusing to the cynic; we find a negro candidate for Congress in the State of Georgia promising, if elected, to "do all he can to ameliorate the condition of the whites." Could we find a more striking commentary upon the work of reconstruction done by Congress, or upon the condition of the South, than that which this single sentence presents?

Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of President Lincoln, is selling her dresses and jewelry in New York and has given permission that the fact should be stated. She says she has but seventeen hundred dollars a year to live on. Having tasted of high life, she cannot return to her former simple style of living. The list of articles exposed for sale at Brady's, on Broadway, with the valuation attached to each, will be found in another column. The estimated value of all the articles offered for sale is twenty-four thousand dollars.—*N. Y. World.*

The type-setting machines at the Paris Exposition have proved failures. Human igenuity, as yet, has failed to invent a machine to take the place of brains.

1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHing, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARDING, BALDWIN & Co. in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HATS, embracing all of the new styles, just received.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO
Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand,
Sept. 27—44-3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

GEN. ROUSSEAU,—MEXICAN ADVICES,—SOMETHING WRONG IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,—GEN. GRANT, AS EXPOUNDED BY WASHBURN, &C.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, M.

The State Department has telegraphic advices of the arrival of Gen. Rousseau at Vancouver's Island. All well.

Mexican advices, *via* Havana, say that the United States steamer *Yantic* was detained at Pampico, on account of the scarcity of water on the bar, and at length has to go to Vera Cruz.

The funeral ceremonies over the fallen heroes, and a grand military review, were to take place at Vera Cruz on the 1st., 2nd. and 3rd. of October.

United States Minister, Plumb, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 27th. ult.

Otterburg has arrived here from Mexico.

Col. Parker, of Gen. Grant's Staff, has been sent to Raleigh and Charleston to look after certain treasury interests, involving it is said, over a million of dollars. The particulars have not transpired. Parker was detailed at the request of Secretary McCulloch. It is suggested, from the character of the mission, it being purely military, that the trouble is with the Freedmen's Bureau, or the District Commander.

In a speech at Galena, Illinois, Congressman E B. Washburne details Gen. Grant's views: He sympathises with Congress in the reconstruction plans; advised an early session of Congress; favored the House bill requiring the consent of the Senate to change the District Commanders; accepted the Secretaryship of War from a sense of duty, to prevent its being filled by a Johnson man. The acceptance was with the consent and knowledge of Stanton, after full consultation. Washburne said he had no right to speak regarding Grant's Presidential aspirations.

LATER.—It is now stated that Col. Parker goes South to inspect the Dismal Swamp Canal, with a view to the government interest. This is the Treasury interest entrusted to Col. Parker.

THE FORTHCOMING TRIAL OF HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 7—P. M.

The following facts relative to the coming trial of Mr. Davis, are from the best authority:

The trial is set down for the fourth Monday in November, and as the government will not interfere there will be no postponement by the Counsel on either side. The offence of levying war against the United States, will be testified to by Judge Scarborough of Norfolk. Hon. Jno. Goode, member of the Confederate Congress, and Capt. Hendren, who were compelled to appear before the Norfolk Grand Jury, and testify to the facts on which the indictment was made.

There will be very few, if any, witnesses for the Defence, the fact of levying war being admitted. The Prosecution will then proceed with the legal argument that the prisoner is guilty of treason, and the Counsel for the Defence will argue that being a citizen of a State and under its laws the prisoner's allegiance was due to it and not first to the United States.

It has been positively ascertained that Judge Chase would preside, but as the Supreme Court commences its session on the first Monday in December, this is not possible. The trial is expected to last several weeks.

PROSPECTIVE STEAM LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 7, P. M.

The *Bavaria* sailed on Saturday for New Orleans. The *Teutonia* will follow in about a month. These voyages are experimental, and should these trips succeed, the Hamburg American Line will continue service between Hamburg and New Orleans, *via* Southampton.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, P. M.

Gen. Sherman is here, it is stated on business connected with Indian affairs. He had a prolonged interview with both the President and Gen. Grant to-day.

NEGROES GOING TO AFRICA.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7, P. M.

The packet ship Golconda, owned by the American Colonization Society, arrived here on Saturday, from Monrovia, Africa. She will sail on her return voyage to Monrovia about the 26th. inst., touching at Charleston, whence she is expected to sail on the 11th. of November. Already, it is said, 600 names are enrolled of parties going out in her, the most of whom will embark from Charleston.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Oct. 7, P. M.

A telegram to the *Whig* says the Republicans of Albemarle met to-day and revised their Convention ticket, nominating Judge Rives and Southall, the editor of the Charlottesville *Chronicle*, and two prominent, wealthy citizens

DEATH OF HENRY TIMROD.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 7, P. M.

Henry Timrod, a distinguished Southern poet, died this morning.

SEVERE GALE.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, P. M.

The evening papers have accounts of a severe gale at Galveston, causing great damage to shipping, goods and buildings.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, P. M.

Cotton steady. Sales 1700 bales, 20.
Wheat active. White Michigan $3.
Corn active, mixed Western $1 35@$1,36.
Turpentine 58½@59. Rosin $2,87@$8.
Gold $1,45½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7, P. M

Cotton steady. Sales 10,000.

LONDON, Oct. 7, P. M.

Consols 94½. Bonds 73½.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7, P. M.

Cotton dull, quotations nominal, unchanged.
Flour firm. City mills, extra, $11.
Corn higher. White $1,30@$1,32. Yellow $1,40.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 7, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 53½. Rosin steady, $3,25@$6.

SPECIAL NOTICES

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.
Oct. 7—52-tf

JAVA COFFEE.

A FEW BAGS OF PRIME OLD GOV. JAVA Coffee, in packages to suit Families, received to-day.
Sept 20—38-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS,"

A NOVEL—BY "OUIDA," Author of "Granville de Vigne," "Idalia," "Strathmore," "Chandos," "Cecil Castlemaine's Gage," etc., etc. Just received, (Price $2) and for sale at the Bookstore of
Sept 30—45-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

TO MULE RAISERS!

A FINE JACK FOR SALE.

THIS JACK is well grown, very nicely put up, strong and heavy, of mouse color.
He was raised by O. G. Foard, of Iredell Co.
For particulars as to age, measure, qualities, &c, apply to the subscriber,
STEPHEN MILLER,
Oct. 5—51-2w* Kinston, N. C.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	18
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	48
" Roxboro'	48
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	58
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	132
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	49c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	37
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	28
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c, will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@23
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	20@22
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	35@40
COTTON	18@20
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 50@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	0 00@0 00
" Sweet	1@1 50
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton dull.
Flour steady.
Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE RALEIGH SENTINEL BY COWAND AND HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants, 26 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 3rd, 1867.

SPECIE—Gold, buying $1.41; selling $1.44. Silver, buying $1.31; selling $1.35.
BEEF—Family $32; Mess $28; Prime $22.
BACON—Hog round, 18c; Virginia Hams 18@20, Sides 17½@19; Shoulders 16.
COTTON—Middling 20; Low Middling 18@19; Ordinary 16.
CORN—White $1.17, Mixed $1.15; Yellow $1.15.
FLOUR—Family $13,50@$15,50; Superfine $10@11 50.
GUANO—Peruvian $85 cash.
LARD—16@17.
LIME—W. City $1.50; Rockland $1.50; Rockport $1.50.
MEAL—$1.50.
OATS—50c.
PORK—Mess $25,50@$26,50; Prime $23 50.
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $90@$100; Culls $45@$50; Heading $60; Culls $32.50; Hhds $65; Culls $33; R. O. Hhds. $42.00; Culls $26.
SHINGLES—Hearts $12.50@$14.00; Saps $9.50@$11.00.
TAR—Per bbl. $2.12@$0 00.
WHEAT—White $1.55@$2.40; Red $1.15@$2.30.
APPLES—Dried, 1½@5c.
PEACHES—Dried, 12@14.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 21.
Tobacco (Lugs,) $3,50@$31, according to quality.
" Leaf $8,50@$175.
Corn, $1,30@$1,35.
Bacon: Va., 17@18, hog-round. Western Shoulders 16½@17½; Sides 18½@19.
Flour, $10½@$16, according to quality.
Salt, $3 40@$3,50.

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@$2,75.
Corn, $1,05@$1,30.
Tobacco, Lugs, $4 50@$35.
" Leaf, $7,50@$110.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $9,50@$20,50.
Pork, (Mess,) $24@$27.
Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.
Corn $1,15.
Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 17½@18½c.
Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 1, 1867—tf.

SEPTEMBER 19th, 1867.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

LARGEST! BEST!! CHEAPEST!!!

SINCE THE WAR.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS IN EVERY STYLE.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!
From 10c. per yard and upward.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
From 10c. and upward.

SIXTY CASES OF SHOES,
For Men, Women and Boys. In original packages.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
All of the latest styles and qualities.

UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!

HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS.

All now arriving at our old Stand.
☞ Will move in three weeks to New Store.
Sept. 19-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to
F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-e-d3m Agent for Raleigh.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

English Dairy and Pine Apple Cheese, just received by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 8, 1867. Market Square.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO. 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Aug. 30—20-eow6m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,

R. SMITH'S CORNER,

Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS

I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.

Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,

which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while they are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say, I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to
A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 12—32-tf Fayetteville Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TO

CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, VA.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN
Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,
PETERSBURG AND WELDON,
RALEIGH AND GASTON,
NORTH CAROLINA,
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON AND WELDON,
ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,
CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,
And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton Goldsboro', Newbern, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Sumterville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh, Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c., &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a SEA ROUTE. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "VIA PETERSBURG."

☞ Freight landed in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways.

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information, apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
90 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J BRANDT, JR., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C BOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil & Weldon R R.
J. V JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

North Carolina Tobacco Ware House.

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Manufactured TOBACCO to be found in the State. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers in Virginia and North Carolina to furnish their best brands to the Eastern North Carolina trade at Factory prices.

Also, the largest stock of Sugar, Coffee, Pork, Flour, Salt, Cotton Bagging, Rope, &c., to be found in this market.

Virginia and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarns, always on hand.

Manufacturers' Agents for Hall's celebrated Yarns, Sheetings and Checks.

Brick Block, Craven St., Newbern, N. C.
Sept. 24—41-3m

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867.

LAMENT OF THE IRISH EMIGRANT.

BY LADY DUFFERIN.

[In view of the recent death of its author, a woman as lovely in nature as she was brilliant in mind, a melancholy interest attaches to this familiar poem, one of the simplest and most pathetic in our language.]

I'm sitting on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat, side by side
On that bright May mornin', long ago,
When first you were my bride;
The corn was springing fresh and green,
And the lark sang loud and high—
And the red was on your lip, Mary,
And the lovelight in your eye.

The place is little changed, Mary,
The day as bright as then;
The lark's loud song is in my ear,
And the corn is green again;
But I miss the soft clasp of your hand,
And your breath warm on my cheek,
And I still keep list'nin' for the words
You never more will speak.

'Tis but a step down yonder lane,
And the little church stands near,
The church where we were wed, Mary,
I see the spire from here.
But the grave-yard lies between, Mary,
And my step might break your rest—
For I've laid you, darlin', down to sleep,
With your baby on your breast.

I'm very lonely now, Mary,
For the poor make no new friends,
But oh! they love the better still
The few our Father sends!
And you were all I had, Mary,
My blessin' and my pride;
There's nothing left to care for now,
Since my poor Mary died.

Yours was the good, brave heart, Mary,
That still kept hoping on,
When the trust in God had left my soul,
And my arm's young strength was gone;
There was comfort ever on your lip,
And the kind look on your brow—
I bless you, Mary, for that same,
Though you cannot hear me now.

I thank you for the patient smile
When your heart was fit to break,
When the hunger pain was gnawin' there,
And you hid it for my sake!
I bless you for the pleasant word,
When your heart was sad and sore—
Oh! I'm thankful you are gone, Mary,
Where grief can't reach you more!

I'm biddin' you a long farewell
My Mary—kind and true!
But I'll not forget you, darling!
In the land I'm going to;
They say there's bread and work for all,
And the sun shines always there—
But I'll not forget old Ireland,
Were it fifty times as fair!

And often in those grand old woods
I'll sit and shut my eyes,
And my heart will travel back again
To the place where Mary lies;
And I'll think I'll see the little stile,
Where we sat side by side,
And the springin' corn, and the bright May morn,
When first you were my bride.

Prentice says "The difference between Sheridan and Butler is, that the former is the hero of only Five Forks, while the other is the hero of as many forks and spoons as he could lay hands on."

A lady who has a great horror of tobacco got into the New Haven cars the other day and was compelled to take a seat next to a male passenger. As soon as she had settled herself, she inquired of her neighbor, with a look of solicitude, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?" "No ma'am, I don't," was the reply, "but I can get you a chaw if you want one."

An editor wrote an article on the fair sex, in the course of which he said: "Girls of seventeen or eighteen are fond of beaux." When the paper was issued he was rather shocked to discover that an unfortunate typographical error made him say, "Girls of seventeen or eighteen are fond of *beans*."

A Scotch physician, being asked the meaning of metaphysics, explained it as follows: "When the party who listens doesna ken what the party who speaks means, and the party who speaks doesna ken what he means himsel', that's metaphysics."

Sidney Smith said to the canons of St. Paul's, when they wrote to him urging the advisability of a wood pavement round the churchyard, "Let them lay their heads together, and it will be done."

A wealthy widow, advertising for an agent, was overwhelmed with applications. The types had made it a "gent."

Motto for Barbers and Hairdressers—Cut and comb again.

A Dangerous Character—A man who "takes life" cheerfully.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10,00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sept 12.—tf

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE

PERUVIAN GUANO,

BUY OF

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 20—30-6m

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Sept. 25—42-tf

COTTON GIN HORSE POWERS.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INVITE THE ATTENTION OF COTTON PLANTERS TO OUR

IMPROVED EIGHT-FEET STATIONARY POWER.

FOR

DRIVING COTTON GINS.

It is SIMPLE, STRONG and COMPACT, and can be easily put together. We sold a large number last season and the demand is constantly increasing.

The following letter from Col. Hood, of Surry County, speaks for itself:

* * * * * It is with much pleasure that I state, *your* Gin Horse Power bought last season proved an entire success.

I applied a 13 feet lever and 6 feet band wheel to a 45 saw Gin, and *one pair of ordinary mules which improved on constant work*, and with *slow* gait of team gave *sufficiency of speed*; a capacity to gin about 4,000 per day.

The wear and tear in ginning 60 bales of cotton is not perceivable—do not think it could be estimated at 2 per cent. It was put up and geared by one of the best machinists in the State, who pronounced it superior to any patent he had seen; also, several gentlemen familiar by long use of gins, have examined it and decided to lay aside their old powers and order this pattern of you.

Yours, most respectfully, WM. H. HOOD.

PRICE, ONLY $65.

EMORY'S COTTON GINS, at Manufacturer's price
ENGINES, SAW MILLS, TOBACCO AND COTTON PRESSES,
PLOWS, &c., on hand and made to order at our
ESTABLISHMENT.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 14—33 1m

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs;

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston,
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York,
and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Newbern, N. C.
Aug. 31—21-tf

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line, or Via Annamessic.**

E. G. GHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 8-305-tf Raleigh N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA-MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

SAMUEL P. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.

FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th. and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Acting Dean.
Sept. 2—22-3m

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. F. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a *screw*.

PETER E. SMITH,

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit

RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned out, is 10 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear.

Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the Lint Room, thereby preventing the scattering of the Cotton and need of baskets.

The Press is chiefly built of scantlings.

The Inventor has spared no pains in his experiments to make it practicable, convenient and cheap. I charge

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including cover and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address

J. H. GODWIN,
Aug. 31—21-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

THE VERY BEST CHEWING TOBACCO, Toilet Soaps, Cigars, Spices, Figs, Nuts and best Candy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 13, 1867. Wholesale Grocers.

MIDWAY SCHOOL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-293-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles, in half boxes and catons; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 25—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ———, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ———; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ———, or the parish of ———, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office;" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO,

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson, Orders promptly executed.
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins.
September 4—23-2m*

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

MACKEREL MACKEREL!!

A lot of nice Boston Mackerel, in kits, just received by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Also McCauley's Family Flour, in sacks.

Sept. 23—40-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 39 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro,
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham,
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

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SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unneccessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf

CHOICE WARREN COUNTY AND UP-COUNTRY FLOUR.

10 bbls. Jenkins' best Family, and

10 sacks of a very superior up-country Flour, just received and for sale by

Sept 12—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

J. P. DILLINGHAM,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

COR. SOUTH FRONT AND MIDDLE STREET,

(*Old stand of W. P. Moore, Esq.*)

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Prompt attention given to all orders for Corn, Fish, &c. Consignments of Produce and Manufactures solicited.

REFERENCES:

W. P. Moore, Esq.,
A. T. Jerkins, Esq.,
Disosway, Guion & Co.,
R. H. Rountree.
} Newbern.

Sept. 1?—32-1m.

FOR SALE.

White GOOSE FEATHERS, and another lot of Factory CHEESE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 12—37-tf Wholesale Grocers.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS.

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198

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HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

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NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

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Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J W Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbling,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook.
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

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FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
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Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept 2—22-10w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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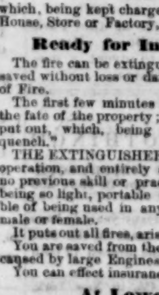
This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine



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Public as a ready, certain

and speedy means of preventing

LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular.

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

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CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

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A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

BEST DRIED FRUIT,

FOR FAMILY USE.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS, DESIRING TO supply themselves with a good article of Dried Fruit for Winter use, can have any kind, or an assortment, carefully selected and packed in sacks, half bbls, or bbls, by applying to the undersigned.

Apples, peeled and unpeeled, Peaches, Pears, Pitted Cherries, and Plums, now on hand and constantly shipping.

E. A. VOGLER,
Sept. 11—31-1m Salem, N. C.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 27—44-3m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
July 24-296-tf

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E PELL, Proprietor.

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